# SMITH'S REPORT

## On the Holocaust Controversy

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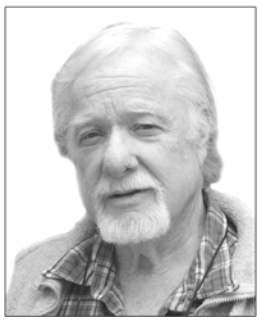

Challenging the Holocaust Taboo Since 1990

# A Conspiracy of Silence

Deborah Lipstadt, Noam Chomsky
The Center for Holocaust and Genocide Studies
The American Jewish University

"Do you find it reasonable, or unreasonable, to ask for the name of one person, with proof, who was killed in a gas chamber at Auschwitz?" There are only two ways for an academic to respond to either of these questions. Either she can answer one or the other of the questions, or she can participate in and maintain a "conspiracy of silence." It is not a real conspiracy of course, because we all know what is going on and why, but the phrase has a nice has a nice ring to it.

In this issue of SR I will report on this new campus campaign with an article on Deborah Lipstadt at Emory U., the U. of Minnesota Sigi Ziering Institute which explores the "Ethical and Religious Implications of the Holocaust," everybody's hero Noam Chomsky, and the first of a series of opinion pieces addressed for publication in campus newspapers.

We'll begin with every-body's sweetheart, Emory University professor Deborah Lipstadt. Following is an article published on my Blog: "One Person With Proof."

**Thursday, March 20, 2008**

**Professor Lipstadt and the Irony of *Surviving with Wolves***

Professor Lipstadt has unflinchingly denounced the Misha Defonseca book *Surviving with Wolves*, wherein the Belgian lady claims that "after the Nazis took her parents away, she—at age 7—wandered across Europe, crossed rivers, was befriended by wolves and managed to survive," referencing reports that the lady made the whole thing up.

Lipstadt writes that Defonseca "is not even Jewish," that "people like this are beneath contempt," that she is "this phony survivor," that "Holocaust survivors deserve far far better," and that she (Lipstadt) is "filled with loathing at this person's action."

But here is the irony. Professor Lipstadt has assigned Defonseca's *Surviving with Wolves* in her own Emory University class on Holocaust Memoirs. When she was confronted with the fact that the book is a fraud, she replied that while such revelations "might complicate matters somewhat, [*Surviving with Wolves*] is still powerful."

WAIT A MINUTE! I got my wires crossed here.

Lipstadt did not assign the lying Holocaust memoir *Surviving with Wolves* to her Emory University class on Holocaust Memoirs. The lying Holocaust memoir she assigned to students in her class was Benjamin Wilkomirski's memoir *Fragments*. It was with reference to that lying memoir, *Fragments*, that Professor Lipstadt, when confronted with the fact that it was a fraud, said that while that fact "might complicate matters somewhat, [*Fragments*] is still powerful."

The truth of the document then is secondary to the literary accomplishments of it's lying author. Its author may be contemptible, phony, loathsome and not even Jewish, but if it is a good read and forwards the concept of the "unique monstrosity" of the Germans, Lipstadt may well assign it.

**Continued on page 7**

# LETTERS

*I want to hear from you. I read everything you write. I regret that I am not able to respond individually to each correspondent. I may publish your letter here. I may edit it for length and/or content. Please make it very clear to me that I can, or cannot, use your name.*

**John King**

Keep up the good work. We are the real "Holocaust Survivors" because we went through "holocaust education" and emerged without a lobotomy. Take care. You are earning your reward in Heaven through your Good Works. Truth is the word of the Lord.

**Richard Barbarosa**

I think somewhere you mentioned that you were a "hippie" [Editor: Nah.] But along came the magnificent obsession that changed you forever. I think the fact that you were arrested and tried for selling a book – in America – had something to do with your decision to fight for the Truth. Since then you have followed, and served, the Truth, and it has transformed you into something larger than you were before. The change has been so gradual that you may not have noticed it. Nevertheless, your supporters, your friends, and your enemies know you are an unusual man. I like you.

Your story about how you live in a cold house evokes my sympathy, because my house is cold. You wrote about lying back to back with your wife in order to get warm. I too am cold most of the time, the result of insufficient thyroid function: hypothyroidism, or poor blood circulation. That brings to mind the story of King David when he became an old man (the story is in First Kings.) There it is stated quite simply: "He got no heat." According to the record, a person was found to sleep with him in order to give him warmth.

With your simple question (The Lipstadt Question) you have the Holocausters by the balls (can I say that?). They cannot answer your question nor do they wish to do so. The correct answer is that no one, not even one person, was killed in a gas chamber during WWII.

**Christine Miller**

Thank you for your letter and your book, *The Man Who Saw His Own Liver.* The style of the book is rather modern, and I think goes under the name of stream of consciousness (or is it sub consciousness?). I do not have a receptor for that type of writing. As a person, I am all up front. And as much as I admire that Goethe guy, there are some of his poems which just exceed my limited imagination and don't fit in with my rather prosaic outlook on life. But I do very much like that sentence: "…means exist concretely in a way that ends do not." However, I did not like you referring to Evil Nazi Doctors. Did you have to reinforce that stereotype?

I like your idea of "one name, with proof." Weakness or no weakness, it does not matter since most Americans are encased in an armor of self-righteousness. All we can do is ban away at the armor plates. I would like to see more sarcasm. Unfortunately, I can't bring it off.

*Ms. Miller included with this note a copy of a letter she wrote to Lattie F. Coor, President of the University of Vermont, making a number of critical observations on Raul Hilberg's* The Destruction of the European Jews. *Hilberg at that time was teaching at U. Vermont. Miller's observations are very much on point and undermine Hilberg's root theories about "extermination" and genocide, I would suppose based on information developed by the Institute of Historical Review. The interesting thing here is that her letter was written in 1987 – twenty years ago! Yet serious academics, such as Norman Finkelstein, have understood nothing of the revisionist criticism of Hilberg's work.*

*Miller also included a copy of the letter she received in return.*

*"Dear Ms. Miller: I have read with considerable astonishment your letter of December 27 (1987). If the book by Professor Raul Hilberg cannot convince you of the historical fact of the Holocaust, I despair of convincing you of any fact taught by any member of this University's faculty."*

*Sincerely,*
*Lattie F. Coor*
*President"*

*And so it goes. It is today as it was then – but not quite. I will address this issue in a forthcoming issue of SR.*

**Name Withheld at Editor's Discretion**

Greetings to you and your family. Thanks for the Xmas letter with the photos. It's always good to know about those you have admiration for. Your work is important to a lot of people. I don't agree with some of your ??? [sic] ways. But you are doing the work I can only wish I could do by exposing materials and those who print it, teach it, and advocate it. I tip my hat to you for all that you do.

I'm also glad to learn that your daughter is back home. She's a knock-out. I hope she is thinking hard about continuing to use. Meth

was my drug of choice too. It is part of why I am in prison for now. "Possession." But then I was caught with a weapon (shank or shive—a knife). I got five more years for it. All at 80%. But all in all, it's not going to get me down. I've spent these six years learning a lot about race, history, and politics as well as "usury." I have also done a lot of reading in classic literature and philosophy.

I am hoping to hear good things about your family, and I wish you all the best life has to offer. Thanks again for keeping my broke, White ass on your mailing list. It's almost over for me. Ten more months or so. The best to you and yours.

# What Remains to Be Researched?

Thomas Kues

As has already been stated by leading revisionist Germar Rudolf, there are still many "Holocaust" issues left unstudied, many revisionist works waiting to be written. We have come a long way, for sure, especially in the late 90's and early 00's with the publication of the eminent series Holocaust Handbooks, but the scholarly revisionist work is still far from finished. We should not rest on our laurels, but look forward and ask ourselves the question: what, in terms of research, needs to be done?

This article aims not to be an exhaustive survey, but rather a personally chosen list of issues which I believe are in need of clarification. It is my hope that this list will serve to inspire new revisionist research into some of the individual cases.

**Books awaiting publication and translation.**

Let us first direct our attention at revisionist literature announced as planned or awaiting publication. According to the VHO website, we can look forward to a collaborative effort by Germar Rudolf and Jürgen Graf on gas chamber eyewitness testimonies, as well a critique of the Frankfurt Auschwitz Trial penned by Rudolf. Or rather should have been able to look forward to, since T&DP publisher Rudolf languishes in jail and his company is left apparently defunct.

Since 2005, Carlo Mattogno has written three books deserving translation: a debunking of the arguments presented by the exterminationist camp's new knight in shining armor, R.J. van Pelt (*Auschwitz: La falsa "convergenza di prove" di Robert Jan van Pelt*, Effepi, Genova 2007), as well as a thorough critique of the methodology of the late Holocaust historian Raul Hilberg (*Raul Hilberg e i "centri di stermino",* Effepi, Genova 2007). There has further been published a volume on the Auschwitz healthcare system, not yet available in translation. There is also a 46-page article dealing with the recent book on the Birkenau "gas chambers" by self-styled *Sonderkommando* eyewitness Shlomo Venezia, a book which has already been translated into several European languages and is touted as a "unique document" by the mass media.

As was mentioned in an interview by Graf (published in issue #147 of *Smith's Report*), there is also an extensive history of Auschwitz waiting to be written if the opportunity presents itself. We are also looking forward to the definitive published version of Mattogno's study on the Auschwitz crematoria.

Next I will list a number of possible research issues, divided among the various "areas" of the alleged mass killing process.

**Auschwitz-Birkenau and Majdanek.**

- Given that the revisionist hypothesis is true, Auschwitz would have served as a transit camp for the hundreds of thousands of Jews who were not registered at arrival. As Graf writes, those deportees were likely placed in quarantine before being sent away. Could it be somehow found out where exactly in Birkenau those people were held?
- The contents as well as documentary background of the supposedly buried diaries of Birkenau "Sonderkommando" members need closer scrutiny. The man who allegedly discovered some of the documents, as well as their main historian, was a Polish-Jewish historian named Ber Mark. Significantly, Pierre Guillaume writes in his *Law and History* (p. 114) that Mark was "accused of having manufactured false journals of children of the Warsaw ghetto." As source Guillaume gives a French journal of historiography, *Revue d'histoire de la Seconde guerre mondiale*, January 1962. This deserves to be looked into.
- Jürgen Graf has already provided us with an article on the latest victim figure revisions for

Majdanek. A critique of Tomasz Kranz' recent book *Extermination of Jews at the Majdanek Concentration Camp* (Majdanek State Museum 2007) would also be welcome.

**The Reinhardt Camps and Chelmno.**

- A thorough critique study on the various eyewitness accounts of the Reinhardt camps, similar in structure to Jürgen Graf's *Auschwitz: Tätergeständnisse und Augenzeugen* would be desirable. As of yet, the only really thorough revisionist critiques are to be found in an old book by Carlo Mattogno which is only available in Italian (*Il rapporto Gerstein: Anatomia di un falso*, 1985).
- Mattogno, following the lead of Jean-Claude Pressac, identifies the ovens described by Belzec construction worker Stanislaw Kozak as *Heißluftentwesungsöfen*, hot air disinfestation ovens (cf. Mattogno, *Belzec…*, pp. 45-6). Can the ovens described by Kozak be matched against documented *Heißluftentwesungsöfen*? Product descriptions, patents and photographs may possibly be available in the archives of German companies (such as Kori) or in specialist journals of WWII Germany (such as *Der praktischer Desinfektor*). Kozak's original account in Polish should if possible also be dug up and examined.
- As hinted at by exterminationist Belzec specialist Michael Tregenza (cf. ibid., p. 43), there may exist a number of photos taken within this camp at its time of operation by local Poles as well as by SS camp staff. We know of four photos depicting SS and Jewish inmates in front of the "sorting barracks". Andrzej Kola gives as source for these pictures the photo archive of the regional museum of Tomaszow Lubelski. Further pictures may possibly have been preserved by local residents as well as in local archives. Such photographs may potentially provide insight into what really transpired in the camp.
- There is a need for further studies on the three Treblinka air photos taken in 1941 and 1944, as well as for an expert critique on the online article "Reconstructing Treblinka" by exterminationist Charles A. Bay. A closer examination of the photos contained in the Kurt Franz album is also desirable. Is the scenery of the excavator photos reconcilable with the landscape shown on the air photos? Does the building in of the excavator photos identified by exterminationists as the first Treblinka gas chamber building really match the descriptions made by alleged eyewitnesses?
- More scrutiny needs to be devoted to the Euthanasia program ("T4") and the claims of gas chambers for the mentally ill. What do we really know about the "Brack method"? What was the subsequent fate of the T4 personnel (surely the majority) who did not go on to Aktion Reinhardt?
- A book similar to Rudolf and Mattogno's *Auschwitz Lies*, but focusing on antirevisionist arguments regarding the Reinhardt camps, would be welcomed.
- A thorough revisionist study on Chelmno remains to be written. Shmuel Krakowski's recent book *Das Todeslager Chelmno / Kulmhof* (Wallstein 2007) could serve as a departure point.

**The Einsatzgruppen and Miscellaneous.**

- The alleged extermination of Jews in the Baltic States by means of firing squads needs to be looked into. Possible topics for case studies would include the alleged massacres at Fort VII and IX in Lithuania and the Estonian Jagala camp, whose personnel was sentenced by a Soviet show tribunal in 1961.
- More case studies would be welcome when it comes to the Einsatzgruppen shootings.
- A survey of Polish and Soviet wartime publications written in Yiddish may provide new insights into how the gas chamber story was created and disseminated.

**How revisionist research may be invigorated.**

Holocaust revisionism is struggling against many odds at the moment, not least of them the imprisonment and legal ostracizing of important revisionists. As an effect of the imprisonment of Germar Rudolf by the German inquisition, most of the publication of revisionist research in the West has stopped. However, there are some lights in the darkness. Most importantly, we have the Internet. Thanks to electronic newsletters like this one and revisionist websites such as CODOH and VHO/AAARGH, the publication of revisionist material may continue unabated, reaching new readers around the world. With the help of web forums and mailing lists revisionist researchers can communicate with each other, exchanging views as well as materials of study.

Writing a list of research to be done, such the one above, gives you a slightly bad feeling. More exactly, you feel like you should do it yourself instead of exhorting others to do it. Each one of us can of course only do what he is able to, but if we find our specialized fields of knowledge and pool them, a lot of significant work may be accomplished. Let us start today and find out what part, however small, each of us can contribute to revisionist research.

# Germans Now Denying the Holocaust Telepathically

Mike James

**27 March 2008**

BERLIN (IFPN) -- Germany's Central Council of Jews (ZJD) has demanded "immediate government action" in response to unsettling findings published in its quarterly social trends report, 'Virulent Anti-Semitism in Germany Today, Issue 1, 2008'.

The report highlights a worrying increase in anti-Semitic sentiment and, more sensationally, the dissemination of holocaust denial "by means of telepathy".

"It's very frightening and something I cannot ignore given my horrific ordeal in Auschwitz, which I miraculously survived by hiding in a chimney until the camp was liberated," says the ZJD's president, Charlotte Knobloch, who is currently suing Google for editorial control of YouTube.

"Our own success in determining what constitutes suitable viewing for Internet users in Germany has forced us to imagine alternative scenarios available to young people who don't trust what the government or their teachers are telling them."

"Never underestimate the power of the Jewish imagination," she adds.

In Germany, anyone who expresses anti-Semitic sentiments or who queries the holocaust by pointing to pre-war and post-war Jewish population statistics or anomalies in the historical record faces prison sentences of up to five years.

The law, however, is unclear on the issue of telepathically communicated anti-Semitism and holocaust denial.

**EXTREMISTS**

"We know they're doing it," says Stephan Kramer, General Secretary of the ZJD. "They are evading punishment by spreading anti-Semitic propaganda and denying the holocaust without writing a word or moving their lips."

Although Kramer has dispatched an unspecified number of undercover Hassidic telepaths and kosher 'sensitives' briefed with the task of intercepting telepathic communications in streets, bars, clubs, restaurants, cafes, subways, shops, schools, workplaces and other venues where people may choose to express a personal opinion without being overheard by informers, he admits that telepathically communicated holocaust denial is hard to prove.

"But only empirically," he explains. "Proof is an obsession of those unable to conceive of the truth. In the wrong hands, proof, or a lack of proof, can be misused to establish certain facts incompatible with the truth. Not all facts are factual. What do you want? Another holocaust?"

The German government, anxious to reassure the Jewish community, has moved swiftly to calm fears by allocating six million euros in research grants to the ZJD's hospitality and personal leisure expenses budget.

"We are doing everything we can to eradicate the scourge of anti-Semitism in Germany and the European Union," a government spokesman told IFPN. "The government takes very seriously reports that certain extremist elements in our society are engaged in telepathic holocaust denial and we are monitoring the situation closely."

**HUMILIATING**

But official assurances came too late for Israeli tourists Shmuel Linsky and his wife, Diane.

"Just the other day I saw a very relaxed German couple with their children spending our reparations money on ice-cream and hot dogs," says Shmuel scornfully. "They were deliberately and maliciously acting in a way that suggested they were proud to be German, without any sense of shame or guilt. I suddenly felt very threatened by this kind of unspoken anti-Semitism and was overwhelmed by the urge to radio an Israeli F-16 fighter bomber."

Diane Linsky nods her head in pained agreement. They had decided on an impromptu vacation in Germany after watching Angela Merkel on television deliver an impassioned speech to Israel's parliament, the Knesset.

"Mrs. Merkel said that Germans would do everything they could to help Israel and protect the Jewish people from anti-Semitism," she says, her voice cracking. "But when we got here we found we had to pay for our own hotel accommodation and none of the restaurants will let us eat for free, even though we're Jews and have a long and unique history of suffering."

Shmuel too is overcome by emotion, hardly able to speak. "It's been humiliating. Even the waiters expect a tip, reminding me of my horrific ordeal in Auschwitz, which I miraculously survived by hiding in a chimney until the camp was liberated," the 36-year-old Mr. Linsky adds bitterly.

The Linskys say they had been made to feel "persecuted" and intend to file a claim for compensation. "In fact, we sued before we came out here," says Diane. "Our lawyer in Tel Aviv was offering special terms and a 30 percent discount."

**PARANOID**

Critics however have blasted the report as "hysterical", "irresponsible" and "paranoid".

"Given the long history of hereditary mental illness among people of Jewish descent, I would be inclined to treat reports of telepathically communicated anti-Semitism and holocaust denial with extreme caution," one of them, a leading professor of evolutionary psychiatry, told IFPN anonymously.

"The Jews have a propensity for telling tall stories and a tendency to exaggerate things they hear, or think they hear. Before taking this much further, the German government would be well-advised to read the wealth of medical literature made available over the past 200 years by Jewish physicians themselves, much of which focuses on the very high percentage of dangerous psychotic illnesses and psychopathological disorders found among Ashkenazi Jews. A good starting point would be the Disability Studies Quarterly, Volume 27, No. 4, published in 2007."

"Even their top religious people admit they're nuts. Rabbis Eric Weiss and Nathaniel Ezray have said that 'mental illness is a Jewish issue' and point to the findings of geneticists at John Hopkins University who have identified lamentably high incidences of schizophrenia and bipolar disorder among Ashkenazi Jews. Many suffer from an autosomal recessive trait that goes back thousands of years and which manifests as congenital lying, delusional behaviour and paranoia."

"Unfortunately, instead of being treated in high-security psychiatric hospitals, many of these mentally ill, psychopathic Jews seem to thrive in positions of leadership, spanning the worlds of international finance, the media, academia, law and politics, not only in Europe and Israel, of course, but also in North America and elsewhere."

"We need to ask ourselves why they've been expelled from 109 locations around the world since the middle of the third century, and why we're allowing them to repeat the cycle over and over again, harming not only themselves but everyone else."

"I know it's not a very politically correct thing to articulate," the professor concludes, "but when it comes to Jews and some of the ludicrous things they say, I'm afraid we're dealing with some very sick puppies."

Charlotte Knobloch strongly disagrees. Jews have never harmed anyone, she says.

"The fact that the Jewish people have been expelled from 109 locations around the world doesn't mean there's anything wrong with the Jewish people or that they are in any way disruptive or insane," she insists. "On the contrary, all of those countries, for no real identifiable reason, experienced periods of anti-Semitic mass insanity, which spontaneously disappeared the moment we were gone."

**SURVIVORS**

Meanwhile, as news breaks that at least a hundred stone-throwing Palestinian children have been either killed or maimed by vigilant Israeli F-16 fighter pilots, the Linskys arrive back in Tel Aviv to an emotional family reception.

Shmuel's great uncle, Rabbi Dov Bronstein, hugs his relative and can hardly contain his tears: "Even though I was born and raised in New Jersey and never set foot in Europe, I will never forget my horrific ordeal in Auschwitz, which I miraculously survived by hiding in a chimney until the camp was liberated."

"It's so good to be home," says a visibly relieved Diane Linsky. "We flew Lufthansa and we just knew the German pilots and air hostesses were telepathically denying the holocaust and sharing anti-Semitic thoughts with some of the European passengers .... and they were saying, like, you know, 'Let's dump those lying Jews out over the Mediterranean'."

Lufthansa has promised to investigate the allegations.

*Michael James, an Englishman, is a former freelance journalist resident in Germany since 1992 with additional long-haul stays in East Africa, Poland and Switzerland.*

[*This satire was taken from the Jeff Rense Web page. Mark Weber has been interviewed by Rense several times. You can reach the Webpage of Jeff Rense at http://www.rense.com/* ]

class on Holocaust Memoirs. On the university campus, with regard to the Holocaust story, Holocaust literature will beat out Holocaust history as often as not.

How can we fix this – get Holocaust literature and Holocaust history into right relationship with one another? I would urge professors serving out their time in history, journalism, German, and Jewish studies to find a few individuals among them, a mere handful, who are willing to address the problem of providing us with "the name of one person, with proof, who was killed in a gas chamber at Auschwitz." That would be a start. I doubt very much that our Professor Deborah Lipstadt will be the one who will risk it. Why should she risk it? The truth? What's truth got to do with it?

**Comments from Readers**

**March 25, 2008**

**Chip said:** Thanks for linking to the Butz article, which I found fascinating. I have long perceived that the dialectic between revisionists and orthodox Holocaust scholars is complicated by conflicting epistemological assumptions, and Butz's analysis provides an intriguing way of understanding the resulting impasse. Had to read it twice.

*[The Internet link referred to here is to "Wilkomirski and What It Means" by Prof. Arthur Butz. It is part of an address delivered on May 27, 2000 at the 13th IHR Conference in Irvine, California. Reproduced from The Journal of Historical Review, 19/6, November/December 2000]*

**March 28 2008**

**Professor Michael Birenbaum, Director**
**The Sigi Ziering Institute:** Exploring the Ethical and Religious Implications of the Holocaust
American Jewish University

Dear Professor Birenbaum:

In your recent article in *The Jewish Journal,* "Israel and Its Relationship to the Shoah," you quote Israeli historian Yehuda Bauer: "The reason why survivors turned to Zionism is not hard to understand. The murder of the European Jews seemed to vindicate the Zionist argument that there was no future for Jews in Europe." Further on you make the interesting observation that "the Holocaust invites questions not answers."

Accepting the fact that the gas chambers of Auschwitz are at the very heart of the story of the "Shoah" and the "murder of the European Jews," I invite you to answer this question: "Can you provide the name of one person, with proof, who was killed in a gas chamber at Auschwitz?"

On the home page of The Sigi Ziering Institute, of which you are Director, it is stated that it is necessary to "ask those questions that must be asked [in order to] honor the past and forge a more compassionate future." Because "Shoah" and the phrase "the murder of the European Jews" are implicit charges of "unique monstrosity" against the Germans, and because we really do want to "honor the past and forge a more compassionate future," do you believe it reasonable, or unreasonable, for me to ask this simple question:

"Can you provide the name of one person, with proof, who was killed in a gas chamber at Auschwitz?"

Thank you. Bradley R. Smith

Blog:
http://bradleysmithsblog.blogspot.com/
Web: www.codoh.com

Note: I will pass this communication on to other academics at the American Jewish University, including The Sigi Ziering Institute. I invite any faculty member to reply which, unless asked not to, I may publish.

*[Editor's note: this letter to Professor Berenbaum was copied to 61 academics at the Jewish University of America, including faculty at the Sigi Ziering Institute. None replied.]*

**March 30, 2008**

**I was wrong.** I spelled Professor Michael Berenbaum's name wrong. That may be why he has not responded to my request that he provide us with the name of "one person, with proof," who was killed in a gas chamber at Auschwitz. What else could it be?

**March 31, 2008**

**Professor Eric Weitz, Chairman**
**History Department**
**University Minnesota**

**The Connection Between History and Moral Choice**

Dear Professor Weitz:

On 04 February 2008 I asked Emory University Professor Deborah Lipstadt if she could provide "the name of one person, with proof, who was killed in a gas

chamber at Auschwitz." Professor Lipstadt did not reply. I have since put the question to several hundred academics but none has replied to the question.

On the Web page representing the [University of Minnesota] Center for Holocaust & Genocide Studies (CHGS) I read that "Nazi extermination camps located in occupied Poland at Auschwitz-Birkenau, Treblinka, Sobibor, Belzec, and Majdanek-Lublin begin mass murder of Jews in gas chambers in 1942."

Is it possible that CHGS might provide us with "the name of one person, with proof, who was killed in a gas chamber at Auschwitz-Birkenau"—one name, with proof, out of the million or so allegedly murdered there?

In the CHGS mission statement I read: "By studying the historical development and lessons of the Holocaust and other examples of collective violence, students make the essential connection between history and the moral choices they confront in their own lives."

While I agree with this sentiment, the issue is not merely to make a "connection" between history and moral choice, but to make a connection that is historically sound, and one that is "moral" in that the evidence used to charge the "other" with a "unique monstrosity" is judged using the same standards to which we hold ourselves.

Professor Weitz: do you think it reasonable, or do you think it unreasonable, to ask the Center for Holocaust & Genocide Studies to provide "the name of one person, with proof, who was killed in a gas chamber at Auschwitz"?

Thank you.

Bradley R Smith

NOTE: I will pass this on to academics in history, journalism, and others at U. Minnesota. I invite any faculty member to reply which, unless asked not to, I may publish on my Blog, "One Person With Proof."

NOTE TO THOSE WHO TEACH JOURNALISM: Is this a question that you feel comfortable asking your colleagues in history? There's a story there. You like stories. That's one reason why you're in journalism. If you want the story, sometimes you have to risk discovering what the real story is. Still, I know -- it's not for everyone.

*[Editor's note: This letter was copied in full to 104 professors at the Center for Holocaust and Genocide Studies, the Muslim Center, and the UM School of Journalism. None replied.]*

**18 March 2008**

**Professor Noam Chomsky**
**Massachusetts Institute**
**of Technology**

Dear Professor Chomsky:

On 04 February I wrote Professor Deborah Lipstadt of Emory U to ask if she could provide "the name of one person, with proof, who had been killed in a gas chamber at Auschwitz."

I understand that it is against her principles to address such a question or any person who would ask it, so I copied the letter to academics in history and journalism at Emory, U. of Georgia, and the campus and off-campus press in that neck of the woods. No one attempted to answer the question. I have since sent it to academics at a number of other universities, and no one has attempted to respond to the question itself.

My name is Bradley Smith. I am not an academic, and I am not an independent "scholar." I do have a web page that addresses the gas-chamber and related questions from an angle that emphasizes intellectual freedom vs. the taboo that protects these questions from a routine examination www.codoh.com . If you go to the Founder's Page there you will find my unlikely personal background.

I would like to ask you a question that is not what I asked Professor Lipstadt, but one that is related to it. Do you believe it "reasonable" or "unreasonable" for me to ask historians and other academics the question I have asked Professor Lipstadt, and do you think it "reasonable" or "unreasonable" for me to think that if a million or so innocent civilians were murdered in gas chambers at Auschwitz, our historians should be able to provide "the name of one person, with proof," who was actually killed in one of those contraptions? One out of a million?

The other night when I was first thinking of writing you it occurred to me to take another look at your article "We Own the World" that appeared originally in Z. When I first came across the title I felt I understood where you would go with it without having read it, and that I would agree with your thesis. I had a similar "epiphany" when I first saw the title to [Buchanan's] "A Republic, Not an Empire." In any event, I am very glad I returned to your article "We Own the World." It ends by addressing exactly the issue that I have been struggling with for two decades now, unsuccessfully.

There you quote Orwell regarding the question of intellectual freedom where he suggests that there might be about as much of it in a "free" society as there is in a totalitarian one. You write: "In the

introduction to *Animal Farm* he said, 'England is a free society … but unpopular ideas can be suppressed without the use of force … one reason is the press is owned by wealthy men who have every reason not to want certain ideas to be expressed. And the second reason -- and I think a more important one -- is a good education. If you have gone to the best schools and graduated from Oxford and Cambridge, and so on, you have instilled in you the understanding that there are certain things it would not do to say; actually, it would not do to think. That is the primary way to prevent unpopular ideas from being expressed.'"

That is exactly my experience with the "taboo" that in my view protects the gas-chamber allegations from the routine examination that all other historical questions are open to. In America our wealthy media owners and those with good educations understand it would "not do" to question the Auschwitz gas-chamber allegations, or the "unique monstrosity" of the Germans and Adolf Hitler. Yet, as you note in WOTW, the Hitler/gas-chamber story is exploited endlessly to morally legitimate the belief that we do, in fact "own" the world and have the "right" to do what we want with it. With our intellectual elites, it would appear to "not do," indeed to "not think" of the possibility that the German gas-chamber story might be the first great WMD fraud, encouraged by largely the same folk who invented the second WMD fraud – Iraq.

I have neither wealth nor a good education. That may be the reason I am willing to ask historians for the name of one person, with proof, who was killed in a gas chamber at Auschwitz. Why I am willing to encourage journalists, who write about it endlessly, to ask our historians for that one name, with proof. I think it would very well "do" to ask such a question, and to answer it.

My question again -- do you think it reasonable or unreasonable for me to ask academics for the name of "one person, with proof, who was killed in a gas chamber at Auschwitz"? Do you find it reasonable or unreasonable that I should expect journalists, and those who teach journalism, to see this as a legitimate question to ask, and to ask it?

This communication will remain private for ten days, until 02 [April], while I await your response. If you respond to my query, I will post this letter and your response to it on my Blog "One Person With Proof" (you will find the link to it at www.codoh.com). If you choose to not respond, I will post this letter alone.

Thank you (in advance as they say) for your time.

Bradley R. Smith
Desk: 209 682 5327

*[Editor's note: Rather than emailing this letter to one of my volunteer proof readers before I sent it to Professor Chomsky, I did the reverse. The next day my editor pointed out that Patrick Buchanan is the author of* A Republic, Not an Empire, *not Gingrich. Ever willing to confess my sins, I emailed Chomsky.]*

**19 March 2008:**

"OK. I have to admit it. It wasn't Gingrich. I can be careless. Anyhow, it was only an epiphany. I hope the question interests you."
Bradley Smith www.codoh.com

*[In the event, Professor Chomsky has not replied. Perhaps it really would not "do" for him to say what he thinks. I don't know.]*

# OFF THE TABLE: A Monthly Column

*[This first opinion piece was mailed to campus newspaper editors all across America. It's aim is to broaden awareness of The Lipstadt Question re Auschwitz. All contact info, including the Web address of my "One Person, With Proof" Blog was included with the mailing.]*

**AUSCHWITZ AND THE PALESTINIAN CATASTROPHE** by Bradley R Smith

**05 April 2008**

On 04 February I wrote Emory University Professor Deborah Lipstadt, author of *History on Trial* and other books, asking if she could provide "the name of one person, with proof, who was killed in a gas chamber at Auschwitz." One out of the "million" or so who were allegedly killed there. I copied the letter to her academic peers at Emory. Professor Lipstadt did not reply. None of her peers replied.

I have since asked this simple question of academic historians at such institutions as Columbia University, University of Georgia, Saint Cloud State, U. Wisconsin-Milwaukee, U. Colorado-Boulder, U. Kentucky, The Center for

Holocaust and Genocide Studies at U. Minnesota, the Jewish University of America, and the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum. No historian at any of these institutions has attempted to answer the question. You can read these letters at http://bradleysmithsblog.blogspot. com/ .

When I send my question, "one person, with proof" to historians at a given campus, I copy the letter to professors in the Journalism department. I ask those teaching students how to become journalists if they believe it is "reasonable, or unreasonable" to ask historians for the name of "one person, with proof." No professor in any journalism department has replied to the question. Why not?

The American professorial class passively followed the U.S. Government line with regard to the "unique monstrosity" of the Germans at Nuremberg and other war crimes trials. Our Government declared to the world that the Germans had used WMD (gas chambers) to kill millions of innocent, unarmed civilians and the professors, as a class, rather then do their work in accordance with the ideals of their university, gulped down the Government story whole hog.

The professorial class traditionally reacts to State power by surrendering to it. Consider how this class of folk, as a class, sucked up to the Hitlers, the Stalins, the Mao Tse-Tungs, even to pipsqueaks like Fidel Castro. At bottom, forgetting how much information they have memorized, professors are only human. We all know how difficult it is to consider standing up in public to question the core values – the taboos -- of the culture in which we live. With regard to the professors, they soon became committed to what they had surrendered to. Now it would shame them professionally and personally to begin to question what they have professed for so long to be absolutely true.

It is widely acknowledged that the American Government misled (to use the most restrained of terms) the American public with regard to Iraqi WMD. Even the American professorial class, a paradigm of timidity, feels free to question the State line on the Iraqi WMD. Yet the possibility that the Government that invented the Iraqi WMD fraud may possibly have invented the story that Germans used "gas chambers" to kill a million or so civilians at Auschwitz alone – which would be our Government's first great WMD fraud – that question is absolutely off the table.

Why would the American Government allege that the Germans used WMD to kill millions of innocent civilians during WWII if it were not true?

It is incontrovertible that the Americans did use WMD – great fleets of heavy bombers -- to intentionally burn alive hundreds of thousand of innocent, unarmed civilians in all the major cities in Germany and Japan, ending with the nuclear holocaust of the civilian populations of Nagasaki and Hiroshima. As it is with Americans, those who carried out these horrific deeds have come to be known as our "Finest Generation." The alleged unique monstrosity of the Germans and their alleged WMD were exploited, then, to morally justify the use of WMD by the Americans – the use of which no one even tries to deny.

Next, the U.S. Government exploited the German WMD allegation to morally legitimate the invasion and conquest of Arab land in Palestine by European Jews. The allegation was, and is still, used to morally legitimate the U.S. alliance with Israel against the Arabs of Palestine, and to fund the Israeli military, one which has hundreds of nuclear warheads at its disposal, all morally justified by "Auschwitz" and paid for by the U.S. Congress.

The allegation about the Auschwitz WMD is routinely exploited by the U.S./Israeli alliance as a root cause to morally justify the destruction of Arab culture in Palestine, the unending brutality and humiliation of those Arabs, the creation by force of Arab ghettos for Palestinians, the creeping but ceaseless "settlement" and occupation of Arab land in Palestine by Israelis, and the wonton killing of innocent, unarmed Arab civilians.

There is a red, bloody, historical thread that leads directly from the Auschwitz WMD fraud to the Palestinian catastrophe today. When Americans listened to the charge that Saddam Hussein was the new "Hitler," that he had WMD that threatened Israel, we – as a people – were willing to accept this second U.S. Government WMD fraud to morally justify a second catastrophic attack on the Arabs in the Middle East. This time in Iraq where there are now millions of Arab refugees and hundreds of thousands of dead, damaged, and mangled Arab civilians.

I believe it reasonable, not unreasonable, that you ask your professor to give you the name of one person, with proof, who was killed in a gas chamber at Auschwitz. What do you think?

**Comments by Readers**

**April 12, 2008**

**Jeffrey Levine said...** I think that the people you are asking feel that there is massive evidence to support the idea of a Jewish Holocaust, and that asking the simple question you have demonstrates the attitude of a denier. I would

like to know what you consider proof? Obviously there are thousands of pictures of killings and hangings, there are lists of Jews from cities that were transported to concentration camps. There is pictorial evidence of mass graves. There are even written testimonies from Germans that participated in the killings.

There is a million times more evidence for the Holocaust than there is for the existence of Jesus! Can you provide me with proof, he existed?

**Bradley R. Smith said...** Jeffrey: thanks for writing. I understand that most people believe to be true what you believe to be true about the Holocaust story. My question does not address the generality of "Holocaust" but specifically the WMD (gas-chamber) story used to exploit the unique monstrosity of the Germans for the benefit of those who exploit it -- endlessly.

Re what I would consider proof of the use of gas chambers to murder a million or so civilians at Auschwitz: I will leave that question to those who have studied the H. for the last sixty years. A Michael Berenbaum, for example, knows much more about this stuff than I do. As do any number of the thousands of academics who swarm across the American campus forwarding the unique monstrosity of the "other."

Re your question about Jesus: no, I cannot provide proof that he existed. The difference here is that while I am willing to admit that I cannot provide such proof, it is clear that our professorial class, as a class, is unwilling to forward a free exchange of ideas about "gas chambers" and the unique monstrosity of the Germans.

# Willis Carto and the American Far Right

By George Michael

University Press of Florida, 2008.
ISBN 978-0-8130-3198-9

Reviewed by Fredrick Toben

## Preliminary remarks

When in August 1998 Adelaide Institute held its first international revisionist conference – and its only one to date – there was much celebration all round because almost anyone who was active on the world stage of revisionism, in particular Jewish Holocaust revisionism, participated in person by travelling to Adelaide, by live telephone call, or by sending a video presentation. There were two individuals, who initially stated they would participate but then pulled out literally at the last minute: David Irving by not answering the phone and Joel Hayward by claiming illness. Interestingly, subsequently both Hayward and Irving recanted their views on the existence of homicidal gassings during World War Two: Hayward in 2000 when he claimed, without ever offering details on what he based his change of mind, i.e. that he "stuffed up" in his MA thesis where he claimed there was no evidence for the existence of homicidal gassings at Auschwitz; and Irving in 2006 when he was imprisoned in Vienna and following his defence counsel's advice, recanted much of his evidence given at the Zündel 1988 Toronto trial in the hope of getting out of jail soon after, something the judges did not look favourably upon, likening Irving to a prostitute who has not seen the error of her ways. Irving's Austrian imprisonment lasted from 11 November 2005 to 21 December 2006.

I personally regarded the Adelaide Institute Revisionist Symposium as a success story because, among other things, we managed to bring together the two major factions of Revisionists that emerged in 1993 when Willis Carto faced a coup and lost control of his Institute for Historical Review–IHR. Andrew Gray represented Carto and *The Barnes Review* by travelling to Adelaide in person, and Mark Weber sent a video address on behalf of the IHR.

When the planned April 2004 Sacramento Revisionist Conference had its main venue cancelled, and the organiser had a few days earlier cancelled the alternate venue, Mark Weber and some others wished to claim the remnants of the conference as an IHR conference, instead of a neutral name, such as the Ernst Zündel Revisionist Conference, so that Carto and Weber loyalists could both attend. The Carto group refused to attend the IHR-bannered conference.

All that changed when in August 2006 *The Barnes Review* held its most successful conference ever because most former Weber/IHR

loyalists attended, thus in effect sealing the rift and confirming that Willis Carto's vision stood, again, intact.

Weber/IHR was not represented at the December 2006 International Teheran Holocaust Conference but Carto/*The Barnes Review* was represented by Michael Collins Piper who, as far as I am concerned, has taken on the daunting mantle of Andrew Gray.

Willis Carto thus stands supreme amongst Revisionists because he successfully fought off the enemy from within his own ranks thereby ensuring that his political vision remained whole, and that the battle for truth and justice has become that proverbial never-ending story. It is thus fitting that George Michael, assistant professor of political science, University of Virginia, has written a much-needed detailed biography of 82-year-old Willis Carto who more than anyone in the USA has continued the good fight with a formidable team of loyal professionals.

## Form

The hard-cover 342-page book has 19 chapters: Introduction – The Far Right before Carto – Early Years, *Right* – Uniting the Right – The Birth of Liberty Lobby – Francis Parker Yockey and *Imperium* – The Turbulent Decade – Youth for Wallace – *The Spotlight* – Opposition – The Institute for Historical Review – The Populist World View – The Populist Party – The Rise and Decline of the Christian Patriot/Militia Movement – Internecine Battles: The Struggle with the IHR – *The Barnes Review* – Death and Rebirth? The End of the *Spotlight* and the Emergence of *American Free Press* – Conclusion: Willis Carto and the Postwar American Far Right.

There are six pages of black and white photos detailing aspects of Carto's life, 67 pages of detailed footnotes, over 356 references are listed in the bibliography, and there is a comprehensive index. I do not recall coming across any serious spelling errors and only mention that the name Elisabeth is written once with an 's' and the second mention of the same person with a 'z', the former being the German spelling of that name.

## Content

I recall that sometime during the early 1990s John Bennett of the Australian Civil Liberties Union, remarked to me that the Carto-IHR split was occasioned by Carto's overt political and racist attitude, something that the IHR opposed because it wished to retain a scholarly approach. Only this year, in 2008, it was Horst Mahler who reminded me that the weakness of the Revisionist position is its non-political stance, i.e. particularly Jewish Holocaust Revisionism will remain impotent if it does not embrace some political program.

From Iranian students I learned that in Iran all is religion and all is politics. This was a response I encountered when I discussed the four Kantian questions and their academic disciplines: What can I believe? – Religion; what can I know? – Theory of knowledge/science; what can I do? – Ethics/Moral Philosophy; what is man – Anthropology?

Willis Carto has always seen the larger picture of what is needed to effect change so as to promote societal development. From his early beginnings, especially after returning from World War Two service, Carto did not like the way America was heading and what the USA was doing overseas, in particular in the Middle East. Although first blaming Standard Oil's Rockefeller for the grief caused to the Middle East peoples, he later rightly focused the criticism on Jewish activities against Palestinians. American foreign policy became skewed towards the Zionist goals, much to the distress of the American taxpayers who were funding US foreign policy in the Middle East.

When in 1979 Carto founded the IHR it was inevitable that the 'Holocaust' and Zionist machinations became the focal point of his world-view as expressed in the *Journal of Historical Review*.

Michael George treats in detail how in 1993 the IHR was stolen at gun-point from Carto's business empire, and how under Mark Weber it has in effect stopped functioning, though the Internet website still offers Revisionist material – but rather than offering pioneering material, most of what is on offer is what Carto built up over the years. George mentions Carto's impressive publishing record.

Also, George's detailed coverage of the various court cases show how welcome this split must have been for the arch-enemy, in particular the Jewish Defence League-JDL, and the Anti-Defamation League-ADL. It is therefore no comfort for those who to this day retain control of the IHR when in defence of their actions of 1993 they refer to various court cases and judgments that favoured the IHR. Jews and others opposed to Carto's world view could only stand back and watch with glee as once-trusted employees turned on their employer all because a once in a lifetime multi-million dollar bequest enabled them to dream of getting something for nothing.

And, again, George in much detail shows how Willis Carto bounces back from the stabs-in-the back that he has had to endure throughout his life, something that unfortunately is characteristic of

much political life, comes with the territory, so to speak.

The question arises where does a man like Willis Carto derive the strength to withstand such challenges? The obvious answer is that his personal world view is sound and correct, otherwise it would not be possible to endure such stresses without becoming addicted to some substance, and Carto is not addicted to anything.

However, there is someone in his life that has stood by him for 48 years, something that speaks for itself – his wife, Elisabeth, and those who have met Elisabeth know that she fulfils what is summed up in the somewhat hackneyed phrase: behind every great man there is a woman. In this case it is a German woman who went through the horrors that was World War Two, and who by going to the USA escaped the re-education program that was imposed on the Germans as the victors' steamroller flattened them – and subdues them to this day with the Holocaust-Shoah guilt-trip lies.

And for more details on Willis Carto's most productive life please read the book because it fills in many gaps and dispels some ugly gossip with factual material not available anywhere else. Michael George has done an excellent job in giving us a detailed portrait of Willis Carto, a concerned man of vision – I salute both.

The book can be ordered directly from
The University of Florida Press at:
http://www.upf.com

*[Editor's note] I have yet to read this book, but it sounds like it would be especially interesting reading for almost all of us. I would note only two things here. Where Toben writes "Michael George treats in detail how in 1993 the IHR was stolen at gunpoint …" I can say that the event itself was considerably more complicated, and more comic, than that statement suggests.*

*The second point is that persons who are treated negatively in the book, and I will mention here only Ted O'Keefe and Mark Weber, inform me that they were not interviewed by Professor Michael for their side of any particular issue, statement, or anecdote. Again, I have not yet read the book, and I am not suggesting that* Willis Carto and the American Far Right *will not be an interesting read for almost all of us. I am only suggesting that it appears that Professor Michael George did not walk the white line down the center of the road when he wrote his book. I will not insist that he was obligated to do so. I am only suggesting it would be a good idea while reading him to keep in mind where, apparently, his interests are.*

# Letter to Manuel Talens

Israel Shamir
http://www.israelshamir.net/English/Eng34.htm

Editor's Note: Israel Shamir is a Soviet-born Jew who immigrated to Israel, joined the Israeli Defense Force, and left the army to become a world-class writer and polemicist. He converted to Christianity and lives and writes in Israel.

In the December 2006 issue of SR I reported on a story from *El Mundo,* Madrid, regarding the outcome of the State prosecution of the publisher and bookstore owner Pedro Varela for "holocaust denial:"

*El Mundo* reported: "Freedom of expression cannot be denied even to the Nazis. The first sentence given in Spain for the crime of genocide apology will also be the last. Moreover, the original law will be revoked."

Here Shamir writes:

[*Manuel Talens, a Spanish writer and a translator of some of Shamir's essays, broke his contact with Shamir and called for a boycott as Shamir's books were published by "Pedro Varela, a Spanish Nazi editor and a staunch defender of Hitler's heritage."]*

Following is Shamir's response.

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Manuel, Your obsession with Hitler leads you astray. He is dead, don't you know it? Who could possibly care whether Senor Varela is fascinated by his memory, or by a memory of Genghis Khan, or Napoleon? What is more important to you, a live Palestinian child or a dead German ruler? Gilad Atzmon, whom you rightly admire, called for unity; you bring strife.

I do not enjoy being in the same trench (as you put it) with a Christ-denier like you, but political activity is not Thai massage, and enjoyment is not the main point of it. For me, our struggle is not a social activity; it is a battle for life and death. In this battle, you became a liability because you block my message from reaching people.

Why is Hitler so important to you? How do you survive in Spain

among people who supported Franco, a staunch ally of Hitler? Why don't you object if an author of ours is being published by a Jewish publisher, say by the New York Times, which is on record as publishing texts favorable to Sharon?

I really could not care less about Hitler. I support a present Hitler (according to the Chief Rabbi of Israel), Ahmadinejad. I feel no qualms about yesterday's Hitlers, be it Saddam Hussein, Nasser (according to MacMillan) or Yasser Arafat (according to Begin). I was published in Russia by Stalinists, and you were told by President Bush that Stalin is worse than Hitler. "Hitler" is a generic name for an enemy of Jews, like "Amalek". Your deadly fear of Hitler makes you a weak link for it (together with your denial of Christ) indicates your submission to the Jewish ordered universe.

I care little about Hitler and Nazis, but I have a profound distrust of anti-Nazis, of these guys who walk around with an Israeli flag and demand kaffiyes to be taken off. Indeed a man who is scared by the name of Hitler should stay out of the Palestine debate, for he will have to spend much of his and our time by repeating that he is not an antisemite. I admire my Spanish publisher Senor Pedro Varela for his noble stand against NATO, against Judeo-American aggression in the Middle East, for his courage, for his readiness to deliver my message to the people of Spain despite police persecutions, for his love of Spanish history, Spanish people, and the Spanish church. Though my uncles fought for the Republic, though I did not hide my Communist sympathies, Varela did not run away like you do.

My reference to Christ is not in vain: He who befriended whores, fishermen and tax-collectors is my guiding light; His enemies, the Pharisees who were careful whose company they keep, are yours.

# IN THE NEWS

**On 09 April Robert Faurisson was being interviewed by Martin Peltier on the Paris radio station Radio Courtoisie.** It had been carefully agreed that they would stay away from Holocaust denial itself and discuss only the world wide persecution of revisionists. They would stay within the legal limits set down by the Fabius-Gayssot law. Radio Courtoisie ( www.radiocourtoisie.net_) is considered a voice for right-wing French politics.

Prof Faurisson managed to detail his own persecution as well as that of the Swiss Amaudruz, Austrians Honsik & Fröhlich, Germans Zündel, Stolz, Rieger, the Australian Töben, the Greek Plevris, and the French Notin, Plantin, and Gollnisch. Then, 27 minutes into the program, which was scheduled for 90 minutes, the interview ended without any preliminaries and was replaced with the sound of classical music.

This appears to have been a clear cut case of self-censorship. The station management did not know what Peltier and Faurisson were going to discuss until it began to happen. And now Martin Peltier has been sacked. If you want a copy of the French transcript it can be requested at alexandervL@gmx.net .

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**New Revisionist History Challenges Widely Held Views. Initial reactions to Nicholson Baker's *Human Smoke.***

**The Independent (Britain):**.. Outbreaks of revisionist history are currently questioning the deepest beliefs about the past of countless citizens in France, Britain and the US ... The maverick American author Nicholson Baker has just published Human Smoke ... It presents Franklin D Roosevelt and, above all, Winston Churchill as racist warmongers, aggressive conspirators, and blood-soaked war criminals. The book suggests that a negotiated peace with Nazi Germany would have prevented more misery than it caused, and comes close to implying that reckless Allied force pushed Hitler towards genocide.

**The New York Times:** Churchill emerges here as a most fascinating figure - impetuous, childish, bloodthirsty, fearless, insomniac, bookish, bullying, determined, to name just some of his characteristics ... 'Human Smoke' [by Nicholson Baker] will not be admired by those who argue that methods used to win a war may seem, especially to novelists writing more than 60 years later, impossible to justify ... He has produced an eloquent and passionate assault on the idea that the deliberate targeting of civilians can ever be justified

**The Los Angeles Times:**.. Nicholson Baker's new book, Human Smoke, is a meticulously researched and well-constructed book demonstrating that World War II was one of the biggest, most carefully plotted lies in modern history ... Churchill is a dominant figure in 'Human Smoke,' depicted as a bloodthirsty warmonger who, in 1922, was still bemoaning the fact that World War I hadn't lasted a little longer ... People are

going to get really angry at Baker for criticizing their favorite war. But he hasn't fashioned his tale from gossip. It is documented, with copious notes and attributions.

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**As Germany's military presence expands into combat zones in Kosovo and Afghanistan, the nation is rediscovering its military traditions and shattering generation-long taboos.**

German filmmakers recently shattered a two-generation-long taboo by releasing a movie that openly glorifies the iconic hero of the Second Reich—the Red Baron. Baron Manfred von Richthofen—the most successful German fighter pilot of his era—shot down 80 Allied planes and killed an unspecified number of Allied infantry.

As *The Telegraph* says of this film: *The Red Baron* portrays a brilliant and honorable military figure whose life and early death in combat Germans can celebrate without blush.

*The Jerusalem Post* notes that books by historian Jörg Friedrich, who compares the Allied actions to his nation's atrocities during the war, are best-sellers. Friedrich's book *The Fire: Germany Under Bombardment, 1940-1945* focuses on his viewpoint that the Allied bombings of Dresden, Hamburg, Cologne, Kassel and Wurzburg were unnecessary massacres.

Retired Chief Commander of the German Armed Forces, Klaus Naumann, supports Friedrich's views: "What you have to deplore is that the British systematically put the extermination of the German civilian population at the center of their war strategy."

So we learn that German historians are becoming willing to address the war crimes of those who intentionally massacred unarmed German civilians, that German filmmakers are becoming willing to make films that glorify authentic German military heroes, while at the same time those who still live their lives to promote the "unique monstrosity" of the Germans embrace their own new creation, *The Holocaust Survivor Cookbook*.

Yummy.

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# OTHER STUFF

**We made an error in reproducing the translation an article on Georges Theil in issue 148 of this Report. The translator writes to correct the record.**

"Gentlemen: I've received *SR* 148 and must write about two things therein regarding our friend and comrade Georges Theil. Smack in the middle of page 3, just after note reference 1, we read that he's in jail. Not true: they so far prefer to keep him guessing whether they'll really lock him up, although they have the "right" to do so. They've done this before with, notably, Jean Plantin: sentence confirmed but not carried out.

"Then, p. 15, there's this: "THE COURT HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that the present ruling is 'not' subject to appeal by either the Public Prosecutor or the person convicted […] Again, not true. How dismaying for me, the translator, to see that "not" where it shouldn't be! I certainly didn't put it there (please refer to my sending of January 21). Whoever thought it belonged there and followed through really ought to have asked me first, don't you agree?

"Cheers, GN"

*[Editor replies: Yes, I do agree. And I also confess that this should have been cleared up in SR 149, last month. Apologies.]*

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***** Robert Faurisson sent me a note via email in which he wrote: "Congratulations, old man, for that issue [#149] and, especially, for 'the Lipstadt question' and also for Thomas Kues' article. Best wishes. RF."**

I was a little surprised to see that Robert had referred to me as "old man." It's always been "Dear Bradley." Robert is 79, a year older than me. When I responded I addressed the note with:

"Thanks, Kid."

But memory did not let it go and after a bit I understood what was going on. When I was in Teheran in December 2006 I was told Robert was there but that first day I could not find him. The next morning when I went down to breakfast, crossing a series of icy walks in a light snowfall, and walked into the modest room where we would gather to eat, I found Robert at table in his bathrobe with his brother Jean and maybe one or two others. Memory has lost track of the others.

Robert's hair was thin and white as the falling snow. He looked frail and was slumped down in his chair. A little wave of anxiety lapped at my heart. We were all glad to see each other. I had never before met Jean, who is bigger and younger (I was going to make a joke and say prettier too but I won't) than Robert. As it happened, Robert left the table first, and when I was alone with Jean, with some anxiety, I asked him how Robert was doing.

Jean looked at me questioningly. I saw that he understood I was concerned about something, and that he had guessed what it

was. He assured me that Robert was fine, that of course he was older, but he was just fine.

And as the days of the event wore on, that's the way it turned out to be. Robert was full of energy, ever on the move, absolutely clear headed, forceful in his interviews with others, and was self-confident and assertive when he spoke publicly during our get-together with President Ahmadinejad. He left Teheran before I left, but he took the time one day to ask me if I still liked to ski and I had to say I could not. A bad knee. And then the morning he did leave, grinning with a happy, gentle malevolence, he mentioned to me that he was looking forward to playing a little tennis when he got back to France.

I can't play tennis of course. Bad knee.

And so it goes.

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*** Last night I went to a taco stand near the corner where our street runs into the Boulevard. The man standing in line in front of me was a bit shorter than I am and had shaved his head. It was a normal head, not long or flat but nicely rounded. I had an impulse to press my cheek against what I imagined to be its smooth warmth. Even in the moment I wondered, what the hell is that?

And then memory recalled the afternoon at the revisionist conference in Sacramento three years ago when I met a couple who are readers of this Report and who had their new baby with them. I don't recall now if it was a boy or a girl. The mother was holding the baby in her arms and when we greeted each other she sort of lifted the baby up so I could see it and without thinking I put the side of my face down on its warm head and caressed it with my cheek for a moment. The mother said; "Oh, how sweet." Afterwards I realized how careless and unthinking my act had been. Neither of the parents could have expected that I would do that. I had not expected to do it. Last night at Zurdo's, standing in line behind the man with the shaved head; I was alert enough to suppress my impulse to lay the side of my face on his bare skull. Which I think was quite the right decision.

When I tell a story like this one I am aware that in the eyes of some it diminishes my public stature, if I can use that term. Nevertheless, if we are going to create a "human face" for revisionism, it is my sense of things that it will not hurt for one or more of us to confess to our ordinariness, our foolishness, in public. We don't have to pretend to be extraordinary folk to ask The Lipstadt Question, or to ask if we should or should not ask it. We only have to be willing.

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*** **Martin Peltier on the Paris radio station Radio Courtoisie with Robert Faurisson.** I had put this issue of SR to bed when I learned that there is a transcript available of the 29 minutes of Peltier's interview with Faurisson. With some 4,000 words, I cannot summarize it here, but this brief into to the language used by Peltier will give you a sense of how it was that day in the studio.

*" ... today we won't be speaking about your ideas or your work, Professor Faurisson, because to speak of those has been forbidden to us by law. But the manner in which you have been treated by the media and government agencies is disgusting and shocking ... that a society which has made blasphemy a virtue and loudly proclaims its desire for unrestricted liberty represses "incorrect thought" with extreme ferocity is intolerable from the points of view of reason and morality, both ... we cannot remain our whole lives prostrate before the diktat handed down by the powerful and the [inaudible] they impose ...."*

Not bad, eh? Meanwhile, the full transcript can be found at:

http://www.thecivicplatform.com/2008/04/18/english-translation-of-prof-robert-faurissons-latest-radio-interview/

I'll make it available to those of you who are not online.

Bradley


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